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WHOLE NO. 3534

ORTERIC ARRIVES WITH MANY LABORERS

Death Busy Since Ship Entered Pacific—Fever and Measles.

ALL IN QUARANTINE

Majority of Fourteen Hundred Are Spaniards.

Death stalked among the fifteen hundred Spanish and Portuguese immigrants aboard the British immigrant steamer Orteric, which arrived yesterday after its long voyage from Spain and Portugal. Fifty-eight deaths were recorded among the children during the voyage. Measles was the cause, it is entered on the ship's log, and in all but one instance the bodies were consigned to the sea for burial, but the federal quarantine officers detected evidences of scarlet fever, and the territorial board of health, which looked after the body of the child who died just as the steamer was about to enter the harbor, announced last evening that death was due to scarlet fever, and the immigrants were ordered sent to quarantine island.

The vessel arrived in port shortly after nine o'clock yesterday morning and went to the channel wharf. At one o'clock the United States immigrant authorities began looking after the disembarking of the newcomers and sent them to the federal station. There they were preparing for a comfortable night, the first that many have had since their departure from continental Europe, nearly two months ago, when the order was made to send them over to Quarantine Island. The transfer will take place this morning at seven o'clock.

Inspector-in-Charge Brown of the federal station has not passed upon any of the immigrants yet, and this will be deferred until after the quarantine period is completed. Meanwhile they will be considered as aliens and will be under the direct authority of the health officials on the island, although the expense of quarantine will fall upon the Territory.

Glad to Be Here.

The immigrants are decidedly glad that their journey has ended. "Vive la Republique!" shouted one husky-looking Spaniard, as he fairly leaped from the gangway of the steamer to the wharf. He shouted so that the shed resounded with his exultation. He leaped as he sped through the shed, and when he reached the open air and felt the soil of Hawaii under his feet he waved his hat.

Another, a Portuguese, middle aged and carrying heavy bundles, ran down the gangway, his eyes almost glittering as he ran through the shed, knocking his countrymen right and left, shouting: "Away from that jail—away from that jail!" He turned a look of disgust upon the ship, and it is little wonder he wished to leave it, for death and filth had full sway upon the vessel for nearly fifty days. The decks fairly reeked with filth, much of the latter being accumulations of litter due to the ignorance of the passengers. The officers, as well, heaved a sigh of relief as the last immigrant left the vessel, for then, and then only, did they have a chance to clean the vessel.

Fourteen Births.

There were fourteen hundred and ninety-four immigrants on the vessel when it came alongside the wharf. Fifteen hundred and fifty-two were aboard when the vessel left the continent of Europe behind and started across the Atlantic. Fifty-eight children died and fourteen little ones were born at sea. It was no sinance which Doctor



PORTUGUESE IMMIGRANTS LANDING YESTERDAY.

ugh, the surgeon, held on that trip, for sickness was rife on nearly the entire voyage. There were ailing babies, senile immigrants and distress among a vast majority of the travelers, for they were unused to the cramped quarters of the big vessel and unaccustomed to the food served.

Two hundred and fifty gallons of oil and a large quantity of wine were aboard and this was doled out slowly to the crowds, but even these adjuncts to home-meals were insufficient to make them feel entirely at home. To make matters worse, measles broke out and decimated the ranks of the children, and then, at the last moment, scarlet fever made its appearance to add to the miseries of the people because of the long quarantine they will now have to undergo. All this tried the patience of Doctor Pugh and the trained nurses, one of whom has made three trips with immigrants from Portugal and Spain.

Fine Lot of People.

"They appear to be a fine lot of people," said Secretary of the Territory Mott-Smith, when he went among them.

Dr. Victor Clark, head of the territorial immigration board, agreed with him. The doctor stated that the Portuguese came from agricultural districts back of Lisbon, while the Spanish came from the districts of Seville and mountain districts. The Spanish were embarked at Gibraltar and the Portuguese at Lisbon and Oporto.

The Spanish were easily distinguished from the Portuguese, because of their headgear and corduroy clothing. The hats were wide brimmed, full-crowned affairs and the corduroy of many colors, ranging from dark brown to snuff-yellow, showed hard usage and age in nearly every instance. They all looked, with a few exceptions, to be people from agricultural districts. One or two were dapper, as if they hailed from some city.

Few Belongings.

Poverty was the badge of nearly all and their belongings did not amount to much. When a family came ashore the father carried the largest bundles, the mother came with a bundle and a baby or two in her arms, often balancing a package or two on her head. The children carried buckets and rickety-fashioned toys, mainly little barrows. They clung to these toys and cried if they were taken from them. The little people were mainly sturdy and strong, although the infants, as a rule, looked sickly and some could barely stand.

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BOARD OF HEALTH TO BE SUPREME

SENATE RUSHES BILLS THROUGH IN HURRY—SUPERVISORS ARE SCORED.

In an effort to redeem itself for the procrastination and final killing of the so-called "poi bill," the senate yesterday rushed through three bills prepared by the health committee of the senate and intended to cover in a general way what the one bill passed by the house proposed to do specifically.

After the bill to abate nuisances passed third reading and the bills giving the board of health "oversight and care of the health and lives of the people of the Territory," providing heavy penalties for the neglect of any physician, employee or head of a family to

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KINGS AND PRIME MINISTERS ON WAY TO CORONATION

There will be a small replica of Coronation Day in Honolulu when the steamer Zealandia ties up to the Alaska street wharf on April 18. Two kings, with possibly a queen, a prince, the Australian premier, thirty of the Fijian police and a countless number of smaller fry such as lords and ladies are on board and will do the city during the stay of the steamer in port.

The kings are King George of Tonga, who may be accompanied by his wife, and King Kadavua of Fiji. The prince is His Royal Highness Johnny Levelevoo of Tonga, at present sergeant of police in Fiji. Sir Alfred Fisher is the Australian official, and all of them are on their way to the coronation in London in June next.

Arrangements are being made here to entertain the party if they accept the cable sent by Governor Frazar, as honorary president of the Hands-Around-the-Pacific Club. The entertainment will take the form of a lunch at the University Club and the visitors will be whisked thither in autos lent by prominent citizens. The menu is to be arranged on the dual in Hawaii and South Sea plan.

Three of the largest canoes will be available for the visitors at the Outrigger Club and in all probability the King of Tonga will go straight out there, as he is more or less of a recluse and does not like to be made a social lion of. At the luncheon the project of establishing a Pan-Pacific tourist bureau in New York will be spoken of. Sir Joseph Ward of New Zealand, who passed through on the last boat from the Antipodes, expressed himself in favor of it and Australia has also expressed herself in favor of it by appropriating money for the scheme on two occasions.

BIG GUNS MAY BE ON THE WAY

FOURTEEN-INCH RIFLES DIVERTED TO HAWAII FROM CORREGIDOR.

Two 14-inch guns intended for Corregidor's defenses have been diverted to Honolulu, according to statements which arrived here on the transport Sherman. These guns will be mounted on the emplacements at Fort De Russy which have been in readiness for some time.

These are two of the first of the 14-inch guns finished for the army. It was stated at Washington recently that in addition to the two 14-inch guns, two additional 12-inch guns would also be sent, and it is certain that it is the intention of the war department to send additional guns here. According to another report which has its source in Washington the full strength of five thousand mobile troops will be sent here to constitute the defenses by infantry and artillery. The Second Infantry is here, or at least two battalions, and another will be sent here at an early date. The other troops intended for defense are eight companies of coast artillery.

The next movement of troops to the islands will be light batteries of artillery and infantry, but it is understood no additional cavalry troops will be ordered here.

U. S. AMBASSADORS TO FOREIGN PORTS

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Two United States ambassadors were nominated today, William W. Rockhill, former minister to China, for the post in Turkey, and Curtis Guild Jr., former governor of Massachusetts and a newspaper owner and publisher, the ambassadorship to Russia. Guild succeeds Rockhill at St. Petersburg.

WANT SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A resolution was introduced in the house today calling for a constitutional amendment providing for election of senators by direct vote of the people.

The ways and means committee of the house today made a favorable report on Underwood's reciprocity bill, introduced yesterday. Underwood is chairman of the committee, which is Democratic in color, and the bill has Democratic support.

NOTED ARTIST DIES

BRECKENLEY, April 13.—William Keith, the noted Scotch artist, who has lived in America most of his life, died at his home here today.

PRIMARY BILL IS KILLED AT BIRTH

SENATORS FIRST AMEND THEN LAY IT ON THE TABLE, FACE DOWN.

Poisoned by its friends, hacked by its enemies and "stabbed in the back" by the politicians, the primary bill is dead. It was slaughtered in the senate yesterday by a vote of ten to four, and it will never be resurrected, because, unlike the poi bill, no epidemic of corruption can bring it to life again, for the simple reason that it would have gone a long way to eliminate corruption.

At first there appeared to be some hope for the bill, even as amended, because the senate had a streak on of passing bills. But when H. B. No. 31, providing for nominations by direct vote, was called up for third reading some of the questions asked by Senator Makekau showed at once that there was still a wonderful ignorance among the lawmakers as to the meaning of the measure.

Senator Quinn was the first one who "wanted to know," although he was one of the members of the select committee of Oahu members who signed the report in favor of the passage of the bill as amended. Senator Chillingworth tried to explain to his brother senator just what it was or wasn't in an exceedingly brief outline.

Back to Oblivion.

Then Senator Makekau objected to one clause or another and Chillingworth started to explain and ended by calling him down. For a time there was much "chewing of the rag," and then Senator Fairchild cut the lifeline and the bill fell back into oblivion.

"Mr. President, I am not in favor of this bill," declared Senator Fairchild, coming out boldly from ambush. "I don't think it is right to try this bill on a dog, as would be done with Oahu. It reminds me of the man whose wife wanted to take a trip and to pacify her he called in his mother-in-law. I think this bill is a good deal like a mother-in-law, and I move that the bill be tabled."

Senator Kaleiopa started to protest, but a motion to table is not debatable, and Fairchild remarked on the side to Kaleiopa: "I'm getting square with you on the poi bill yesterday," and he playfully shook his finger at him.

Placed on Record.

The first vote was taken on a show of hands and it was seen that the bill was practically a dead one. The roll was called for with the result on the motion to table as follows:

Ayes—Baker, J. T. Brown, Fairchild, Hewitt, Kalamie, Makekau, Pail, Quinn, Robinson, President Knudsen.

Noes—C. Brown, Chillingworth, Judd, Kaleiopa.

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SHE DIDN'T WORRY.

"Fifteen dollars for that hat!" "It's a sin to pay so much." "Well, the sin is on my own head."

MACKALL HAS RETAINED A LAWYER

Doctor Mackall, the city physician, announced last night that at the meeting of the supervisors tonight, he would court an investigation of charges preferred against him and his department, and would do so through his attorney, Mr. Coke.

The board of supervisors, it is said, may have something up its sleeve in this matter. A caucus was held last evening and although the meeting was secret and the proceedings were not divulged, it is believed that the board has taken serious consideration of the declarations of inefficiency of the city health department to cope with the health of the community, and may ask for a change.

It was rumored on the street that Doctor Mackall may yet be asked to resign his position in the face of so much criticism and in view of the fact that the present outbreak of cholera is charged to the failure of the city physician to take proper measures to prevent infection being spread through the poi shops.

Doctor Mackall flouts the idea that the case, which has been diagnosed by such eminent authorities as Doctors Clegg and Currie is one of cholera. The doctor expresses the belief that the man never ate any poi from the shop known as "No. 23," and asserts that he can cite up several witnesses to claim that the Hawaiian's death was due to an over abundance of "roigut," whiskey.

Doctor Mackall stated last evening that he was unaware that the two doctors mentioned had had their diagnosis of the case borne out. The statement that it had was made at the chamber of commerce meeting on Wednesday afternoon by Doctor Hamus of the United States Marine Hospital Service and was long since officially announced.

CAVALRY OFFICER INTERFERES IN A BATTLE

Crosses Line to Stop Fight at Agua Prieta.

KILLING AMERICANS

Bullets Flew Through Streets of Douglas, Arizona.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, April 14.—Yesterday, for the first time since the concentration of American troops on the borderline, an American officer interfered in the fighting between the Mexican insurgents and the Mexican regulars. Captain Gaudot, of the First Cavalry, stationed here, invaded the town of Agua Prieta and induced the federal garrison to lay down its arms, then escorting the surrendered federals across the line to American territory.

This was after Douglas had been the backdrop for hundreds of bullets, fired by attacking insurgents into Agua Prieta, bullets that came so thickly that dozens of Americans were wounded and one resident of the town was killed.

The rebels, under General Lopez, made a desperate attack upon the Agua Prieta garrison yesterday morning, the battle raging throughout the day until after three o'clock. During this time the town of Douglas was raked with rifle fire, being within a few hundred yards of the point of attack. Residents sought shelter behind stone walls, and everywhere else that they thought themselves out of danger, but as the fight progressed across the line the number of persons wounded here grew. Finally, after one American had fallen, shot dead, the cavalry officer took a bold step to bring hostilities to a close. He walked across the zone of fire into the Mexican town, where he pointed out to the federal commander the folly of further continuing the defense which was resulting in death and injury to American noncombatants.

In the fighting the federals lost about a score of killed and fifty wounded.

Rejects Peace Terms.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, April 13.—Francisco Madero, rebel leader, has rejected the government's peace proposals, declaring that they are only the renewal of old promises.

Securing a War Fund.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, April 13.—Bandits today held up and robbed a train of \$81,000 belonging to the Chihuahua Mining Company, an American corporation.

GALE TOPPLES OVER GRAIN ELEVATOR

BUILDING AND MILLION BUSHELS OF WHEAT IN MISSISSIPPI.

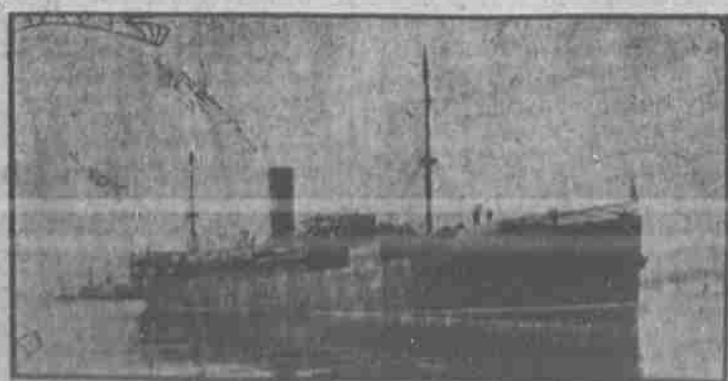
ST. LOUIS, Missouri, April 14.—Many thousands of dollars damage was done throughout the State yesterday by wind and hail, while damage in this city, amounting to close upon a million dollars, has resulted from the fury of the storm that raged all day.

The principal damage was the destruction of an eight-story elevator, in which was stored a million bushels of wheat, valued at \$750,000. The tall building received the full force of the gale and was toppled over into the Mississippi.

Twelve persons in the building were killed in the crash and a score of others were injured.

RIOTERS WIN AND PEACE IS RESTORED

PARIS, April 14.—Owing to the fact that the government has now fifteen thousand troops stationed throughout the affected districts, and the further fact that the chamber of deputies has commenced steps to nullify the action of the senate in restricting the right to label wines as champagne, the departments of Marne and Aube have become quiet and order has been restored. Yesterday morning, before the action of the deputies had become known, the rioting was serious, the women of the districts taking part and embarrassing the movements of the troops against the rioters.



R. S. ORTERIC.

Entering Honolulu Harbor at the end of her maiden voyage.